

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

26197

Screened by NARA (RD-F)
03-19-2018 FOIA # 56506
DOCID: 33024258

FEDERAL BUREAU

ENTIRE FILE REVIEWED
FOR HISTORICAL
DECLASSIFICATION

of

INVESTIGATION

DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

COPIED FOR
FOIPA

REQUESTED BY ARLSON

APR 27 1979 COPIED BY F420

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/19/01 BY SPICER

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

Transfer-Call 421

7-30-64

Airtel

REC- 56 44- 26197-1

To: SAC, Mobile

From: Director, FBI

EX-102

JAMES G. CLARK, JR., SHERIFF
DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA
HENRY ARONSON - VICTIM
SUMMARY PUNISHMENT
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith is a self-explanatory memorandum from Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

Mobile refer to urfile 157-367 entitled "Racial Situation, State of Alabama, Selma, Alabama, Racial Matters," and specifically to LHM dated July 15, 1964 setting forth information received from James E. Gildersleeve.

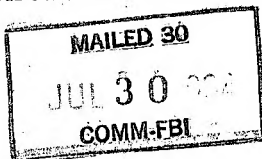
Immediately institute investigation requested by the Department and surep within five days of receipt of this communication. Advise appropriate authorities at the outset and all persons contacted that investigation is being conducted at the specific request of Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

Enclosure

HCS:cai
(4) *cur*

NOTE: Victim Aronson allegedly "thrown out of Dallas County Jail by Sheriff Clark" on 7-14-64. Victim is at jail for purpose of bonding out Negroes who had been arrested during racial demonstrations. Department requested interview with witnesses to incident as well as interview victim.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



JUL 31 3 10 PM '64
RECEIVED

FBI
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

W. H. H.

H

N *R*

4 AUG 7 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: JUL 28 1964

BM:FMD:sw

FROM : *BM* Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

144-3-New

4p
SUBJECT: James G. Clark, Jr., Sheriff of
Dallas County, Alabama., Subject;
Henry Aronson, Victim.
Summary Punishment
CIVIL RIGHTS

See index
An FBI Letterhead Memorandum originating in Mobile, Alabama, and dated July 15, 1964, states that on July 14, 1964, James Gildersleeve advised the FBI that a white attorney, who was involved in representing Negroes who had been arrested in the racial situation at Selma, Alabama, had been "thrown out of the Dallas County Jail by Sheriff Clark." The memorandum stated that Sheriff Clark and two Negro leaders had been contacted regarding this incident, but that Aronson had not been located and interviewed.

Aronson has advised my office that on the evening of July 14 mothers of six arrested juvenile demonstrators went to the sheriff's office to obtain the release of their children. However, when they went up the elevator to the sheriff's office they were unable to get out. They went back down on the elevator and got Aronson, who went with them on the elevator up to the sheriff's office. Aronson and the six mothers were admitted to the sheriff's office. The Deputy Sheriff invited Aronson back to an air-conditioned office and sent a trustee out to get coffee for Aronson. A clerk of the Federal Court and Federal Deputy Marshals (one of whom was named Victor) were present in the sheriff's office.

In checking over the lists Aronson determined that there was one other juvenile under arrest whose mother was not present. He asked the deputy sheriff if he could use the telephone, was granted permission

Mobile
7-30-64
HCS/par
ICC CR unit
MCT-19

REC- 56

44- 26197-
31
6 JUL 28 1964

to do so and placed a call to the mother of the seventh juvenile. At this point Sheriff Clark came into the office. He talked with one of the marshals for a few moments, then went over to where Aronson was, grabbed the phone from him, pushed him against the wall and physically threw him out of the office into the elevator. Aronson's suit was torn in the process.

Please determine the identities of the mothers, deputy marshals, clerk of court, deputy sheriffs and trustees who witnessed the eviction of Aronson from the sheriff's office and interview the deputy sheriff with whom Aronson had been dealing, two of the mothers, and the two deputy marshals for full details, including whether the actions of sheriff's department personnel indicated that Aronson was a welcome visitor prior to the arrival of Sheriff Clark. Please interview Mr. Aronson.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 4 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW HAVEN

350PM URGENT

8/4/64

LAC

TO DIRECTOR AND MOBILE, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM NEW HAVEN 44-151

JAMES G. CLARK, JR., SHERIFF, DALLIS COUNTY, ALABAMA;

HENRY ARONSON-VICTIM, SUMMARY PUNISHMENT- CR.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST THREE LAST, REQUESTING
INTERVIEW OF VICTIM.

ARONSON, AN ATTORNEY WITH AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN., INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND SIGNED STATEMENT
OBTAINED CONCERNING INCIDENT SELMA, ALABAMA, JULY FOURTEEN LAST.
ARONSON ADVISED HE WAS IN SELMA UNDER AUSPICES OF THE LAWYERS
CONSTITUTIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A NON-
PROFIT VOLUNTARY GROUP COMPOSED OF NORTHERN LAWYERS WHO HAVE
VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES TO PROVIDE LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR
PERSONS ARRESTED AS CIVIL RIGHTS PARTICIPANTS. ARONSON STATES
HE PREPARED A STATEMENT ON JULY FIFTEEN CONCERNING THE JULY
FOURTEEN INCIDENT AND MAILED A COPY OF THIS STATEMENT TO THE
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FROM BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. ARONSON STATED HE

REC 4

44-26197-2

1 AUG 5 1964

178
60 AUG 13 1964

WAS ATTEMPTING TO SECURE PLANE RESERVATIONS ON THIS DATE AND
PLANNED TO BE IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AUGUST FIVE NEXT, AND WOULD
BE LOCATED AT FIVE EIGHT EIGHT VANCE ST. , TELEPHONE FIVE TWO FIVE
DASH ZERO ZERO THREE SIX.

REPORT FOLLOWS. P.

END WBS

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 3 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

F BI WASH DC 0724

FBI MOBILE

1020 AM URGENT 8-3-64 MMA 2P

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK FOR RELAY TO NEW YORK OFFICE.
FROM MOBILE /44-1159/

JAMES G. CLARK, JR., SHERIFF, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA.

HENRY ARONSON - VICTIM, SUMMARY PUNISHMENT, CR.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL SEVEN THIRTY LAST.

INVESTIGATION SELMA, ALA., DETERMINED ARONSON IS WHITE
ATTORNEY FROM HARTFORD, CONN. WHO HAS VOLONTEERED TO
REPRESENT CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS IN THE SOUTH DURING SUMMER
NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED HE CAN BE LOCATED THROUGH HENRY
SCHWARTZCHILD, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF GROUP ARONSON IS A
MEMBER OF IN NEW YORK CITY. SCHWARTZCHILD CAN BE
CONTACTED THROUGH TELEPHONE NUMBER YU NINE SEVEN FIVE
THREE ZERO.

EX 109

REC-48

44-26197-3

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, ARONSON WAS IN
SELMA, ALA., ON SEVEN FOURTEEN LAST REPRESENTING NEGROES
WHO WERE INVOLVED IN CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATIONS AT SELMA.

END PAGE ONE

F76
58 AUG 11 1964

RELAYED TO

PAGE TWO

HE WENT TO THE DALLAS COUNTY JAIL WITH THE MOTHERS OF SIX JUVENILES TO ARRANGE THE RELEASE OF THE JUVENILES. HE WAS CORDIALLY ADMITTED TO THE JAIL AND ALLOWED BY THE JAILER

TO USE THE TELEPHONE IN AN AIR CONDITIONED OFFICE. HOWEVER, WHILE ARONSON WAS USING THE TELEPHONE, THE SUBJECT APPEARED AT THE JAIL, CONVERSED WITH A U.S. MARSHAL WHO WAS PRESENT FOR A FEW MOMENTS, WENT OVER TO ARONSON, GRABBED THE PHONE FROM HIM, PUSHED HIM AGAINST THE WALL, AND PHYSICALLY THREW HIM OUT OF THE OFFICE AND INTO THE ELEVATOR.

MOBILE IS IN RECEIPT OF REQUEST FROM DEPARTMENT DATED SEVEN TWENTYEIGHT LAST TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THIS INCIDENT.

NEW YORK, IMMEDIATELY ASCERTAIN PRESENT LOCATION OF ARONSON AND SET OUT LEAD TO HAVE HIM INTERVIEWED. P.

~~END TM-S MESS WAS SENT WAS 10-20 AM~~

NED WA MTC FOR E RELAY TO NY

FBI WASH DC

TU DIC

cc Mr McGowan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 3 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-32 PM URGENT 8-3-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -9- AND MOBILE 44-1159 AND MEMPHIS, NEW HAVEN, AND

NEW ORLEANS

FROM NEW YORK 44-NEW

JAMES G. CLARK, JR., SHERIFF, DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA., HENRY ARONSON-

VICTIM, SUMMARY PUNISHMENT, CR.

REMOTEL EIGHT THREE SIXTY FOUR.

HENRY SCHWARTZCHILD, NYC, ADVISED THAT HENRY ARONSON RESIDES AT ONE TWO FIVE FARMINGTON AVE., HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, TELEPHONE NUMBER SIX NINE THREE EIGHT FIVE NINE FIVE AND IS EMPLOYED AT AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ARONSON IS IN HARTFORD TODAY AND WILL LEAVE SOON FOR MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WHERE HE CAN BE REACHED AT HOOKS, WILLIS AND SUGARMAN, ATTORNEYS, FIVE EIGHT EIGHT VANCE STREET, MEMPHIS, TELEPHONE JA FIVE ZERO ZERO THREE SIX.

ARONSON ALSO WILL GO TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, AND CAN BE REACHED IN CARE OF JACK YOUNG, ATTORNEY FIVE THREE EIGHT ONE HALF NORTH FARSH STREET, JACKSON, TELEPHONE THREE FIVE FIVE THREE EIGHT SEVEN FOUR.

END PAGE ONE.....

ST-104

REC-64

44-26197-4

CORR LINE 5 WORD 5 SHD BE TODAY AND LINE 10 WORDS LAST TWO SHD BE 1964

HALF NORTH

64 AUG 14 1964

PAGE TWO.....

FOR INFO OF ALL OFFICES, ARONSON IS AN ATTORNEY AND WAS IN SELMA , ALABAMA, SEVEN FOURTEEN LAST, REPRESENTING NEGROES WHO WERE INVOLVED IN CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATIONS AT SELMA. HE WENT TO DALLAS COUNTY JAIL WITH THE MOTHERS OF SIX JUVENILES TO ARRANGE THE RELEASE OF THE JUVENILES. HE WAS CORDIALLY ADMITTED TO THE JAIL AND WAS ALLOWED BY THE JAILOR TO USE THE TELEPHONE IN AN AIR CONDITIONED OFFICE. HOWEVER, WHILE ARONSON WAS USING THE TELEPHONE, THE SUBJ APPEARED AT THE JAIL, CONVERSED WITH A USM WHO WAS PRESENT FOR A FEW MOMENTS, WENT OVER TO ARONSON, GRABBED THE PHONE FROM HIM, PUSHED HIM AGAINST THE WALL AND PHYSICALLY THREW HIM OUT OF THE OFFICE AND INTO THE ELEVATOR.

MOBILE IS IN RECEIPT OF REQUEST FROM DEPARTMENT DATED SEVEN TWENTY EIGHT LAST TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THIS INCIDENT. NH REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW ARONSON IF HE IS LOCATED IN HARTFORD AND IF NOT SET OUT LEAD TO PROPER OFFICE TO HAVE HIM INTERVIEWED.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW HAVEN	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MOBILE	DATE 8/6/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/4/64
TITLE OF CASE JAMES G. CLARK, JR., Sheriff, Dallas County, Alabama; HENRY ARONSON - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA JACK U. RICHARDSON	TYPED BY lmg
		CHARACTER OF CASE SUMMARY PUNISHMENT, CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCES

New York teletype to Bureau, 8/3/64.
New Haven teletype to Bureau, 8/4/64.

R U C

ADMINISTRATIVE

The victim, ARONSON, in his signed statement, furnished the names of the parents of five of his clients who were witnesses to the incident at Selma, Alabama, on 7/14/64. No lead is being set out for these individuals to be interviewed inasmuch as referenced New York teletype advised that Mobile is in receipt of a request from the Department dated 7/28/64 to conduct investigation relative to this incident, and it is assumed the above individuals have been or are scheduled for interview.

Three copies of this report are being designated for the Mobile Office in the event they desire to disseminate to the USA, Mobile, Alabama.

APPROVED CEW	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau 3 - Mobile (44-1159) New Haven (44-151)		44-26197-5	REC 30 EX-108
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY NEW HAVEN	DATE 8-12-64	13 AUG 2 1964	
REQUEST RECD 8-12-64	RECEIVED 8-12-64	REC'D - CIA HIGH 12	
DATE FWD 6-94-C	HOW FWD 6-94-C	REC'D - CIA HIGH 12	
BY J. J. C. W.		1cc of Synopsis CR Unit	

70 AUG 19 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-76324-1

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JACK U. RICHARDSON Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: August 6, 1964

Field Office File No.: 44-151 Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES G. CLARK, JR., Sheriff,
Dallas County, Alabama;
HENRY ARONSON - VICTIM

Character: SUMMARY PUNISHMENT, CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: In a signed statement, 8/4/64, victim, HENRY M. ARONSON, Attorney, advised he was in Selma, Alabama, 7/14/64 under the auspices of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee. He stated he was engaged in legal activities involving Civil Rights matters, one of which involved the removal of some 50 prosecutions from State Court jurisdiction to Federal Court jurisdiction. In connection with his efforts to obtain the release of six juveniles being held in the Dallas County Jail, Selma, Alabama, he had occasion to be in the jail office making a telephone call. ARONSON stated JAMES CLARK, Sheriff, Dallas County, Alabama, entered this office, grabbed the telephone from ARONSON, pushed him against the wall and physically threw him out of the office and into the elevator. Victim signed statement and description of subject and victim set out.

R U C

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 5, 1964

HENRY M. ARONSON, Attorney, Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, furnished the following signed statement:

"Hartford, Conn.
"August 4, 1964

"I, Henry M. Aronson, furnish the following free and voluntary statement to Edward F. Stiles and Jack U. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I was in Selma, Alabama as an attorney under the auspices of the Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, a non-profit voluntary group composed of northern lawyers who have volunteered their services to provide legal representation for persons arrested for civil rights participation. I was working in conjunction with an Alabama attorney, Peter A. Hall, of Birmingham, Alabama.

"I arrive in Selma, Alabama on the morning of July 14, 1964, for the purpose of assisting Peter A. Hall on three legal matters before Judge Thomas of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama. Judge Thomas presides in Mobile, Alabama and hears cases throughout his district at various Federal Court Houses including Selma, Alabama. The three matters involved civil rights activities - one involved the removal of some fifty prosecutions from the State Court System to the Federal Court. The second matter involved the removal of a State Court injunction which had been issued by the Circuit Court of Selma, Alabama, and which enjoined in substance, all civil rights activities in Selma to the Federal Court for the purpose of testing its constitutionality. The third matter was an original action in Federal Court filed for the purpose of obtaining an injunction against the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, employees of both (specifically including Sheriff Clark) and civilians working in concert with them from infringing upon the constitutionally protected activities which our clients wished to engage in.

On 8/4/64 at Hartford, Connecticut File # NH 44-154

by SA EDWARD F. STILES and
SA JACK U. RICHARDSON:lmg Date dictated 8/5/64

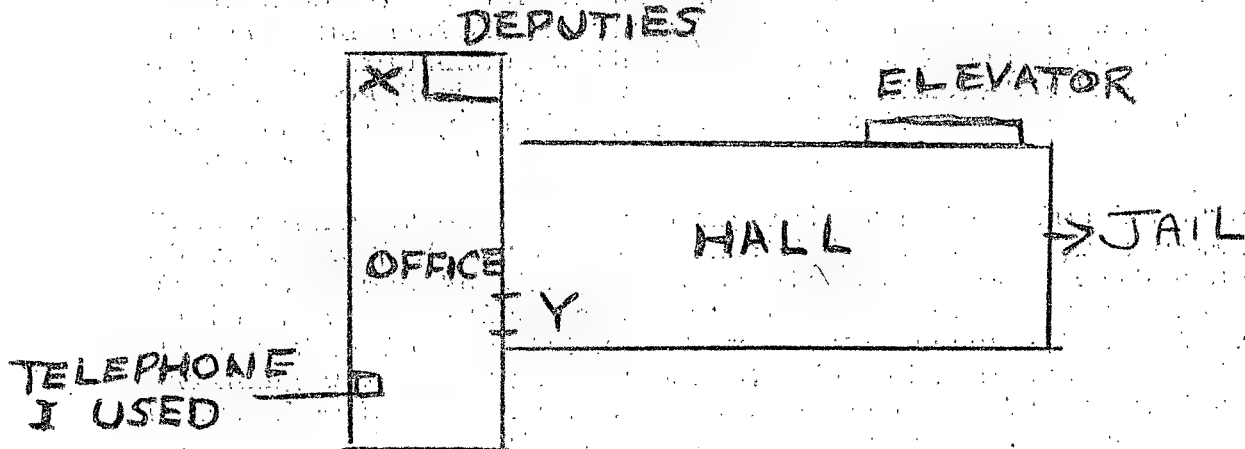
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"I met Sheriff Clark on the morning of July 14, 1964, while serving him papers with respect to the above described legal action. I served him in his office. He was most abusive and hostile at the time I served him and was obviously displeased with the fact that I had effected service upon him. This was the first time I had seen James Clark and, to my knowledge, the first time he had ever seen me.

"The remainder of the day (July 14) from the time I served Sheriff Clark (approximately 10:30 AM) until approximately 7:30 PM, I was in the Dallas County Court House with respect to the above described actions. Judge Thomas was sitting here rather than in the Federal Court House because the latter building was undergoing repairs. Sometime between 6 and 7 PM Judge Thomas issued an order which effected the transfer of the fifty odd clients we represented from State Court jurisdiction to Federal Court jurisdiction. Pursuant to this jurisdiction, he proceeded to set bail upon which our clients could be released. Upon the entering of this order, I went to the office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) for the purpose of obtaining parents to sign for their children pursuant to the Judge's order; six children were to be released upon no bail, but upon their parents' signature. These six parents were obtained and sent to the jail and were denied entrance. Thereupon, at approximately 7 PM, I accompanied the six parents to the jail, I was admitted by a trustee and was treated most cordially by the Deputy Sheriff in Charge, whose name I do not know. The Deputy invited me into his air-conditioned office, offered me a chair, obtained coffee for me and was genuinely most pleasant. At this time, there was one Deputy U.S. Marshall in the office whose first name was 'Vic,' last name unknown. We awaited the arrival of the U.S. Marshall to process the prisoners. The U.S. Marshall, name unknown, the Bailiff, name unknown, arrived and the six parents were identified in preparation for the release of their children. At this time, the U.S. Marshall informed me that a seventh parent was needed for the release of his child.

"I asked the Deputy if I could use the telephone. The Deputy offered me the choice of one of two telephones

(either his or one located towards the back of office), which is located as described below in the diagram:



"I picked up the telephone and while speaking, Sheriff James Clark entered. He said nothing to me but passed and spoke to the group of U. S. Marshalls in the corner marked X in the diagram above. A short while later without notice or any statement at all, Clark grabbed the telephone from my hand, picked me up and threw me against the door marked 'Y' in the above diagram. He then opened the door and continued to violently shove me down the hallway and against the elevator door. He opened the elevator door, threw me against the back of the elevator, slammed the elevator and told me to get the hell out of his jail. At the time I was thrown down the hall, six witnesses, the above described parents, were present in the hall way. They are: Jennie Lee Strong, Trudy Standberry, Eula Boykin, Lillie Young, Perlle Mae Edwards, and another woman whose name I do not know. All the above parents reside in Selma, Alabama. Other witnesses to these events include the above Federal Officers, whose identity I do not know. Including the U. S. Marshall, Deputy U. S. Marshall and Bailiff or Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

NH 44-151

"I have read this statement consisting of this & 7 other pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"4 August 1964

/s/ "Henry M. Aronson

"Witnesses:

/s/ "Edward F. Stiles, Special Agent, FBI, 8-4-64

/s/ "Jack U. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI, 8/4/64"

The following physical description of HENRY M. ARONSON was obtained through observation and interview:

Sex:	Male	65
Race:	White	9
Date of Birth:		
Place of Birth:		
Height:	5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	44
Weight:	155 pounds	37
Hair:	Brown	27
Eyes:	Brown	
Build:	Medium	
Complexion:	Sallow	
Scars or Marks:	Scar on right forearm	
Marital Status:	Single - divorced	
Occupation:	Attorney at Law	
Employer:	Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	
Residence:	The 1776 House, Canton, Connecticut	

HENRY M. ARONSON described JAMES CLARK as follows:

Age:	Approximately 45
Height:	6' 1" to 6' 2"
Weight:	Approximately 220 pounds
Build:	Heavy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MOBILE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MOBILE	DATE 8/4/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/3/64
TITLE OF CASE JAMES G. CLARK, JR., Sheriff, Dallas County, Alabama; HENRY ARONSON - <u>VICTIM</u>		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT L. FRYE	TYPED BY -pr
		CHARACTER OF CASE SUMMARY PUNISHMENT - CIVIL RIGHTS	

dyd
REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Mobile 7/30/64.
Mobile teletype to Bureau and New York 8/3/64. *MC 21*

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

As noted, the first information regarding the above matter was submitted by LHM dated 7/15/64 from Mobile captioned "RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALABAMA."

On 7/23/64, HENRY ARONSON telephonically contacted the Selma Resident Agency and inquired if his case was being investigated, and he was advised at that time that efforts had been made to interview him on the night that the incident had occurred; however, it was determined that he had left town. He stated he was at that time calling from Birmingham, Alabama, but did not expect to remain there. It was pointed out that the information pertaining to the incident had been furnished to the Department and any investigation that would occur relative to this matter would be instituted through a request

APPROVED
COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

② - Bureau (AM)

1 - USA, Mobile

1 - Mobile (44-1159)

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.

44-26197-6

12
16 AUG 6 1964 LHM.PH

REC-17

EBT
REC.D - CIA HIGH 12

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	1 cc PHD		
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	8-11-64		
HOW FWD.	6-94-C		
BY	JBF		

NOTATIONS

1 cc of synopsis STAT. SECT. PH Unit

MO 44-1159

from the Department. He stated at that time he would contact FRANK DUNBAR (phonetic), who is believed to be a Departmental Attorney, and have this request expedited. At this time, ARONSON was asked where he could be contacted if a request was received, and he stated he could be contacted through a HENRY SCHWARTZCHILD, Executive Secretary of his group that had been organized to defend civil rights workers in the South and whose telephone is YU 9-7530, New York City. ARONSON also pointed out that his own office was in Hartford, Connecticut, phone 273-3587; however, they would probably not know where he could be located.

All persons contacted herein were apprised that this investigation was being conducted at the specific request of Mr. BURKE MARSHALL, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice.

It was determined that U. S. Marshal GEORGE STUART, Chief Deputy Marshal STANLEY FOUNTAIN, and Deputy Marshal VICTOR MANLEY were present at the jail when the incident occurred. STUART and FOUNTAIN were interviewed; however, MANLEY is out of town on two weeks' annual leave at the present time.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - U. S. Attorney, Mobile, Alabama

Report of: ROBERT L. FRYE
Date: August 4, 1964

Office: MOBILE

Field Office File No.: 44-1159

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES G. CLARK, JR., Sheriff,
Dallas County, Alabama;
HENRY ARONSON - VICTIMCharacter: SUMMARY PUNISHMENT -
CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Subject states he did not desire to furnish any information concerning a civil rights matter; that he did not want any of his Sheriff's Office force interviewed; and that none of the inmates at his jail are available for interview as long as they are in custody. Two witnesses, a mother and the aunt of juveniles released from custody night of 7/14/64, stated victim was not struck by Sheriff; however, Sheriff pushed victim out of jail into elevator and told him to "Get out." Two U. S. Marshals who were present at the time advised that victim was not struck by Sheriff but he was taken by the arm and moved to the elevator. No Clerk of U. S. Court was present at the time.

- C -

DETAILS: This is a limited investigation.

On July 28, 1964, the Department requested investigation in this case and desired the following investigation be conducted:

"Determine the identities of the mothers, (individuals who were signing for juveniles to get out on bond), deputy marshals, clerk of court, deputy sheriffs and trustees who witnessed the eviction of ARONSON from the sheriff's office and interview the deputy sheriff with whom ARONSON had been dealing, two of the mothers, and the two deputy marshals for full details, including whether the actions of sheriff's department personnel indicated that ARONSON was a welcome visitor prior to the arrival of Sheriff CLARK. Please interview Mr. ARONSON."

8/4/64

Date

1

Sheriff JAMES G. CLARK, JR., Dallas County Sheriff's Office, was apprised by SA ROBERT L. FRYE on August 3, 1964, of his right not to make any statement unless he so desired; that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law; and that he had the right to have the advice of a lawyer prior to furnishing any information in this matter. He stated as follows:

His position relative to civil rights matters concerning himself or his department remains the same. He does not desire to furnish any information regarding a civil rights matter involving him or his department, and he does not want any of his trustees at the jail interviewed in this matter as long as they are confined to his jail and in his custody. He does not know what deputy was on duty at the jail on the night of July 14, 1964, and if he did know, he would not furnish this information as he does not desire that he be interviewed.

Concerning the lawyer involved in this case, he stated he did not know who he was until he learned that he was not a Marshal on the night of July 14, 1964, and the Marshals and FBI Agents were the only personnel allowed at the jail, with clearance, at this time because of the tense racial situation at Selma. CLARK stated he desired to furnish a clipping which he obtained from the New York Times newspaper under dateline July 22, 1964, which in his opinion, shows that this lawyer has an utter disregard for facts and would lie at any opportunity. He said this clipping, concerning information furnished by this lawyer named ARONSON, is a combination of half-truths and outright lies.

On 8/3/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 44-1159
by SA ROBERT L. FRYE and
SA ARCHIBALD L. RILEY -pr Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MO 44-1159

There follows a copy of the clipping referred
to by Sheriff CLARK on August 3, 1964.

es on In Harlem

LAWYERS SAY U.S. MUST ACT IN SOUTH

Seven Who Helped Rights Workers Urge Movos

By RAYMOND DANIELL

Seven Northern lawyers who have been giving legal aid to civil rights workers in Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana said today that only "massive intervention by the Federal Government" would insure the Constitutional rights of Negroes in those states.

Peter Mancuse of Waterbury, Conn., said the consensus of all who had been there was that the need for Federal intervention was enormous.

Lawrence Weisman of Bridgeport, Conn., asserted that "Federal authority is being dragged in the dust" and that the Government "has got to move in massively."

Mr. Mancuse and Mr. Weisman were members of a group of volunteers just returned from two weeks of handling civil rights cases in the South under the direction of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee. Their places have been taken by another group for two weeks.

They spoke at a news conference in the offices of the American Jewish Congress, 165 East 58th Street.

Recourse to local law enforcement agencies is futile, several said. They also charged that the agents of the Federal Bureau

of Investigation they had met had seemed to be preoccupied with maintaining neutrality."

Leo Pfeffer, general counsel of the American Jewish Congress and president of the defense committee, said that before sending lawyers into the South his organization had conferred with J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., and had been told that the agency could not protect them and had no jurisdiction to act until an offense had been committed.

Mr. Pfeffer said that the committee, which has a budget of \$100,000, had received a Federal tax exemption. About \$30,000 has been raised toward the budget, he said.

Robert Freiskel, a partner in the New York firm of Strasser, Spiegelberg, Fried & Frank, who was working in St. Augustine, Fla., told of having been assaulted by a mob there. Henry Aronson, a member of the legal department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, told of his arrest by Sheriff James Clark in Selma, Ala.

He said the sheriff wore a helmet liner, whipcord breeches and a huge sheriff's badge and ruled 3,000 deputies in a town of 12,000 persons.

George N. Rabin of New York said it was impossible for a Negro to get justice in Columbus, Miss., without Federal intervention. He said he had felt as though he were in a foreign country on the Fourth of July when he did not see an American flag displayed. One Mississippian, he said, told him he would like to fly one on his car but did not dare.

One 76 GET CARS

WALTER FISCHEL & CO., INC., N.Y.C.

BEAUTIFUL AVALON BARN

Long WATER

We know of no close to East 1 week-end an ad home. Visit B we mean. The FRONT PRIV Actual Waterfro priced according terms can be a

- Many hom
- Sensible r
- 7 minute
- 1 1/2 milos
- Safe, clea
- Safe harb
- Miles of t
- Excellent
- Golf cours
- 10 minute



The New York Times by Robert Walker

PARKING ON AN ADVENTURE: Donora Taylor, a 4 grader, reads a book under the guidance of Michele, a volunteer teacher at Summer Reading Club, sponsored by the Church of the Master, 360 West 122d Street.

Harry) found at the uncertainty developed at the sixth-grade what would happen next. Many of the kids were fairly anxious," Mr. Fiske said. An elderly white woman withdrew from the program out of concern for

Don't go to the FAIR without a pair!

Dr. Scholl's

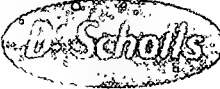
WALKING SHOES

Enjoy the most comfortable hours afoot! Plenty of toe room, restful support... even for tender feet. Expertly fitted.

Also complete line of Men's Shoes.



\$15.95



Foot Comfort® Shops

MAE ATTAN: 359 Fifth Ave. • 62 W. 14th St. • GRACIELA 4th Floor
DREYER: 131 Park Ave. • ACADAM & STUBBS
GROFF: 106 E. 14th St. • JACOBSON 11th
JACK: 89-57 164th Street • BELLEVILLE
NEW: 23 Academy St. • 780

Date 8/4/641

Mrs. JENNIE LEE STRONG, 2517 Hardie Avenue, furnished the following information orally, stating she did not desire to furnish a signed statement:

On the night of July 14, 1964, she was at Mrs. BOYNTON's office on Franklin Street in Selma. It was shortly after dark. There was a white attorney there. She did not know his name. He went with her and four or five other Negroes who were either parents or guardians of some juveniles that were in jail. They were to "sign" for some juveniles in jail. She had gone to the jail at the request of the mother of THELMA JACKSON, a juvenile, to "sign" for THELMA as THELMA's mother was sick in bed. They all rode the elevator to the third floor of the city building where the Dallas County Jail is located, and the white lawyer got off the elevator first. There were not enough chairs in the hall of the jail for all of them to sit down so the white lawyer asked for more chairs for them. A white man in an office located to the right of the elevator asked the lawyer to come in the office "where it was cool." This white man, who appeared to be in charge of the jail, also instructed a Negro boy who is in jail to get this lawyer a cup of coffee.

After the lawyer obtained the cup of coffee, a discussion came up about one of the juvenile's parents not being there to sign, and the white lawyer went into the office to use the telephone to find out about the parents of this juvenile. While the white lawyer was in this office using the telephone, Sheriff CLARK came up on the elevator and went into the office where the white lawyer was telephoning. She heard a chair scrape on the floor but did not see or hear anything else at that time. She then saw the lawyer coming out of the room hurriedly, and the Sheriff appeared to be pushing him. The Sheriff pushed the lawyer up against the wall by the elevator, a Negro at the jail opened the door to the elevator, and the Sheriff took the lawyer by the lapels of his coat and "slammed" him inside the elevator, saying "Get out." She saw other white men there in the office

On 8/3/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 44-1159
by SA ROBERT L. FRYE and
SA ARCHIBALD L. RILEY -pr Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2
MO 44-1159

but didn't know any of them. She did not see any of the lawyer's clothes torn at the time the Sheriff forcibly put the lawyer out of the jail.

Date 8/4/64

1

Mrs. EULA (NMN) BOYKIN, nee SMITH, 537D, George Washington Carver Homes, advised that she "signed" for the release of her two daughters, PATRICIA and VERONICA SMITH, on the night of July 14, 1964. She furnished the following statement relative to her experience at the jail on the night of July 14, 1964:

"Selma, Ala.
8/3/64

"I, EULA SMITH BOYKIN, make the following voluntary statement to ROBERT L. FRYE and ARCHIBALD L. RILEY who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am willing to testify to the contents of this statement in court if it becomes necessary.

"I was at the Dallas County Jail on the night of 7/14/64 to sign for the release of PATRICIA and VERONICA SMITH, two juveniles that were in jail. There were five or six people there, including myself to sign for the children. About 8 o'clock P.M. we went upstairs to the County Jail on the elevator which is located in the City Building across the street from the office of Mrs. BOYNTON on Franklin St.

"When we went up the first time, about 8 o'clock P.M., one of the jailers told us to wait down stairs to 'save confusion.' We went back downstairs and across the street to Mrs. BOYNTON's office.

"When we got to the office I told a white lawyer who was with PETER HALL, a Negro attorney, that we had been told to wait downstairs. He had sent us up the first time to sign for the children. After I told him about being sent back downstairs he said 'Did they say why?' and I told him they said it was to keep down confusion and he said 'well come on, I'll go back up with you.' He then went with us back to the jail on the elevator. He told a white man who came to the door of the elevator why he had sent us separate from

On 8/3/64 at Selma, Alabama File # 44-1159

by SAs ROBERT L. FRYE and ARCHIBALD L. RILEY Date dictated 8/3/64
-Amd

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2
MO 44-1159

the others as we were to sign for the juveniles. The white lawyer said to this white man at the door 'we would like to do this peacefully' and the white man said 'OK, come on in.'

"When we got into the hall there were three chairs in the hall and there was another white man in an office at the end of the hall who invited him in to the office and had a trusty at the jail bring the lawyer a cup of coffee. After the lawyer got his coffee he told one of the Negroes in the jail to get some more chairs for us.

"After the chairs were obtained for us this lawyer went back into the office and I heard him ask to use the phone. I saw him pick up the phone and start making a call. He was still on the phone when Sheriff, JAMES CLARK, came up to the jail on the elevator. When the Sheriff got off the elevator he walked back into the office where the lawyer was on the phone.

"I heard the Sheriff say something to the effect 'who asked you to use the phone' or 'who told you to use the phone.' I didn't hear the lawyer's reply as the Sheriff was talking louder than the lawyer. I then saw the door to this office open and the Sheriff was pushing this lawyer in front of him out of the door. The Sheriff pushed him over to the elevator and on into the elevator. When he pushed him into the elevator the Sheriff said 'Get out.' The Sheriff pushed him out. The lawyer said nothing to the Sheriff.

"After we had signed for the children and left the jail we went back to Mrs. BOYNTON's office. The lawyer was there and he said 'He really got me out of there, didn't he'. I noticed that the lawyer's clothes were ruffled but I didn't notice that they were torn. I have not seen this lawyer since that time.

"I have read the above statement consisting of

³
MO 44-1159

this page and four other pages. it is true and correct
to the best of my knowledge and belesofi.

/s/ EULA SMITH BOYKIN

"Witnesses:

/s/ ROBERT L. FRYE, SA, FBI, Mobile, Ala. 8/3/64

/s/ ARCHIBALD L. RILEY, SA, FBI, Mobile, Ala. 8/3/64"

Date 8/4/641

GEORGE STUART, United States Marshal, Mobile, Alabama, advised that on July 14, 1964, he was in Selma, Alabama, on official business. Sometime between 7:30 and 8 p.m. on that date, he and Deputy Marshal STANLEY FOUNTAIN went to the Dallas County Jail to release some prisoners under bond. Deputy Marshal VICTOR MANLEY had earlier gone to the Dallas County Jail and was in the docket room in a corner typing when they arrived. There were a number of Negro women, most of them being mothers of the juvenile prisoners, also present. There were also present a bondsman by the name of COONS and a Deputy Sheriff by the name of BRUNER. Also present and using the telephone was a lawyer whom he had never met and was not introduced to, but believed his name might have been ARONSON.

About ten or fifteen minutes after they arrived, Sheriff JAMES CLARK entered the docket room. CLARK asked STUART if this white man who was using the telephone in the office was in any way connected with the Marshal's office, to which Mr. STUART replied negatively. CLARK then asked Deputy Marshal MANLEY the same question and received a negative answer. Thereupon, Sheriff CLARK went to the desk where this person was using the telephone. Mr. STUART could not recall whether the Sheriff took the phone from the hands of the man using it and hung it up or whether the man, himself, hung it up. Thereafter, Mr. STUART noticed the Sheriff took the man by the arm and led him outside the docket room. Through a small window, he thereafter saw the Sheriff and this man standing at the elevator. Mr. STUART stated he saw no blows struck nor was there any commotion or heated argument. He overheard none of the conversation. The whole incident transpired within a matter of a few seconds.

On 8/3/64 at Mobile, Alabama File # MO 44-1159
by SA JOSEPH R. CONNORS and
SA GEORGE R. BAKER, JR. :pr Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 8/4/641

STANLEY FOUNTAIN, Deputy United States Marshal, advised he was in Selma, Alabama, July 14, 1964, on official business. Sometime between 7:30 and 8 p.m., he, with U. S. Marshal GEORGE STUART, went to the Dallas County Jail for the purpose of arranging bond for some juveniles who had previously been arrested.

He recalled that as they arrived at the jail and entered the docket room, there were a number of Negro women present who were relatives of the arrested juveniles. They had come to arrange for bond. Deputy Marshal VICTOR MANLEY had preceded them and was in the act of typing the necessary papers for some of the juveniles. There was also in the docket room a white lawyer whom he had seen approximately a week prior to that date in Mobile, Alabama.

As he was in the course of his duties, he overheard CLARK ask the Marshal if the white man who was using the telephone was in any way connected with the Marshal's office. CLARK was told he was not. He thereafter observed the Sheriff walk over to this white attorney. He did not hear any of the conversation. He did not recall whether the Sheriff took the phone away from the man or whether the man actually hung the phone up himself. He saw the Sheriff take this white man by the arm and lead him out the door. He saw no blows struck, and there did not appear to be any heated argument or discussion. There was no commotion.

On 8/3/64 at Mobile, Alabama File # MO 44-1159
by SA JOSEPH R. CONNORS and
SA GEORGE R. BAKER, JR. -pr Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 8/1/641

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, Clerk of United States District Court, Southern District of Alabama, advised he and members of his office were in Selma, Alabama, on July 14, 1964, but neither he nor any member of his office was at the Dallas County Jail at any time during that day.

On 8/3/64 at Mobile, Alabama File # MO 44-1159
by SA JOSEPH R. CONNORS and
SA GEORGE R. BAKER, JR. :PR Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.